

EXTRACTS FROM PAUL DONG'S FEIDIE BAI WEN BAI DA (QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON UFOs)

Published by Deli Shuju, Hong Kong, 1983. (Translation from Chinese by Gordon Creighton)

For the ordinary member of the vast Chinese public, who knows nothing whatsoever about UFOs or about worldwide interest in them over the past thirty years, this is an excellent little introduction. It describes very briefly some of the work done in the U.S.A. by NICAP, CUFOS, MUFON, APRO, and other organizations, Dr. Hynek, Donald Keyhoe, the Lorenzens, Walter Andrus, and Dr. Jacques Vallée and others. It also covers the UFO scene in France, and the work of Aimé Michel, Jean-Claude Bourret, LDLN and other French UFO publications, the famous radio statement of the French Minister of Defence in 1974, etc. It also gives details of a few famous French cases, such as Valensole.

(It mentions FSR but once, and contains nothing whatsoever about Britain or any British contribution ever made to Ufology.)

Of the 114 pages, 24 are devoted to 36 photographs, of which some 26 are of UFOs; all however but one are from Japan, USA, Europe and South America and I think that all of these are well known. There are a total of 23 pages on Ufology in America, including the U.S Air Force and its *Blue Book* and other Projects, the Condon Commission, etc. Some 19 pages deal with France, and 11 pages are devoted to a translation of a talk given on Ufology in Spain on Radio Sevilla by Ignacio Darnaude Rojas-Marcos on December 28, 1977.

Finally, there are a total of 15½ pages of text on Ufology in China. Since most of the questions asked and answered are of the most elementary kind, we need not concern ourselves with them here. I therefore give below a full translation of only those passages which are of value to us because they indicate what has been happening in China. As the reader will see, Ufology in China is about the same as Ufology elsewhere. (Where there do seem to be differences, as for example in the apparent absence of close-encounter cases or vehicle-stoppage cases, we may safely assume that military control and tight censorship are the governing factors, as they are, to some extent or other, in every other country too.) — EDITOR

1. Chinese UFO Photos

At least seven or eight exist. A few are not very clear, and three are good. One of them, taken in Taipei, Capital of Taiwan, on the evening of August 1, 1973, by Mr. Chi Zhong-Jie shows two UFOs. Another was taken in the small hours of August 24, 1973, in a valley in Chang-Ping County (Municipality of Peking) not far from the Great Wall, and shows a bright object; and the third, shaped like the spokes of a wheel, was taken either in the North of China or in Shanxi Province. (Twenty-six of the photos in the book show UFOs, *but only one of them is from China, namely the Taipei photo of August 1, 1973.*)

2. The UFO Situation in Taiwan: A Few Striking Examples

The Case of the Taipei photograph already mentioned above. At 11.47 p.m. on the night of August 1, 1973, the middle school student Chi Zhong-Jie saw two huge round objects stationary in the sky towards the west, making no sound, and silvery-white in colour. He at once went inside his house and got his camera and took a picture — a remarkable clear one, which I hold to be China's "No. 1 UFO photo" as regards quality.

At ten minutes after midnight on October 29, 1979, about ten residents of Taipei saw a gigantic round saucer flying from the south towards the west. It halted for a moment, very low. It was surrounded by a

ring of small apertures emitting bright red light. The case created a sensation in Taiwan, and the well-known local newspaper, the *Lianhe Bao* reported it under the headline "FLYING SAUCER VISITS TAIWAN".

3. Have Chinese Air Pilots Ever Encountered UFOs?

Yes, there have been cases, but I have very little information on them. A good example is that of a Mr. Sha Yongkao's sighting. At 9.40 p.m. on July 26, 1978, at a certain airfield in Shanxi Province, Air Force Instructor Sha Yongkao was piloting a plane, and flying at 3,000 metres, when he saw two glowing objects circle round twice above him before making off. The pupil in the plane with him also saw them. He at once radioed the nearest control tower and was informed by them that no other aircraft were in his vicinity.

At about 9.10 p.m. one evening at the end of February 1979 this same Air Force Instructor was flying a night fighter over Hou-Ma in Shanxi Province when again he saw an extremely bright luminous object shoot across the sky from south to north, at a speed far greater than that of his own machine. As he commented, every airman knows that to "fly supersonic" like that at 1,000 metres altitude, would cause buildings below to be very badly shaken and damaged.

Another pilot who has had a UFO sighting is Zhou Qing-Tong of the Lin-Tao Air Force Base at Lanzhou in Gansu Province and he says that at 8.04 p.m. on the

知所爲何物呀，異矣。」

1977年4月25日，智利邊防軍阿曼多·瓦爾德斯(Armando Valdès)在同飛碟相遇時失蹤十五分鐘，然後再次出現，鬍子長出3厘米，手表上的日曆已經過了五天。在中國，也有同樣的事發生，據中國UFO協會北京分會的張克濤先生講，也有此類案例發生，不訪贅述如下：

1975年深秋一天夜晚，駐紮在雲南建水縣的中國人民解放軍某部守衛營房的兩名戰士發現了一個碟形的巨大飛行物泛着柔和的桔紅色光芒，在他們頭頂上盤旋。一名戰士立即跑回營房報警，另一個人留下監視。幾分鐘後，當營長帶領十餘人全副武裝趕到營房門外時，發現留下的士兵已不知去向。營長當即指揮全營指揮員和戰士四處尋找，但沒有找到。幾小時後，加崗後的守衛營房的四名戰士忽然聽到身後傳來呻吟聲，他們回頭一看，正是那個失蹤的戰士。他又奇迹般地出現了。這時，大家發現他的眉毛、鬍鬚和頭髮長長的，醒來之後記憶力全無。他的手表早已停了，由於他的手錶不帶日曆，所以無法確定他在別處度過了多少時間。他的武器和手錶都帶上了微弱的磁性。

這個報告的真實性如何，難以斷言。中國UFO研究者時波先生曾爲此案拜訪過張克濤先生，請他提供那名失蹤復現的戰士的姓名以及此報告的來源，不知何故，張克濤先生未能提供詳情，因此，無法進行調查。迄今爲止，此案僅出現在張克濤先生發表在一家雜誌上的「飛碟並非崇洋媚外」一文中。

91. 中國發生過的UFO干擾無線電波或電流的 典型案例嗎？

這方面的案例很多，還是以軍隊提供的較爲可信的報告作

飛碟百問百答

林文偉編著
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CHINA'S FIRST BOOK
ON UFOS

evening of October 23, 1978, several hundred men, comprising members of his own unit and ground personnel, were attending an open-air cinema showing when an enormous strange flying object appeared in the sky. It had what looked like two white searchlights in front, as well as a bright tail-light at the rear. It covered an angle of 35 degrees and was not very fast, vanishing after being in view for two or three minutes. In his report, Zhou Qing-Tong said: "This assuredly was no aircraft or meteor or flight of birds or insects or anything like that. We were all fighter pilots — if we aren't capable of identifying that sort of thing how can we be expected to engage enemy aircraft?" [N.B. In Paul Dong's *UFO Reports From China (1)* — published by us in FSR 28/2, he gave this same case and said the estimated altitude of the UFO was between 6,000 and 8,000 m., its shape rectangular, and its estimated length 1,000 metres (i.e. one kilometre.) The same case was also reported again by Mr. Anthony Lee in his *UFO Reports From China (2)*, on page 24 of FSR 28/4 G.C.]

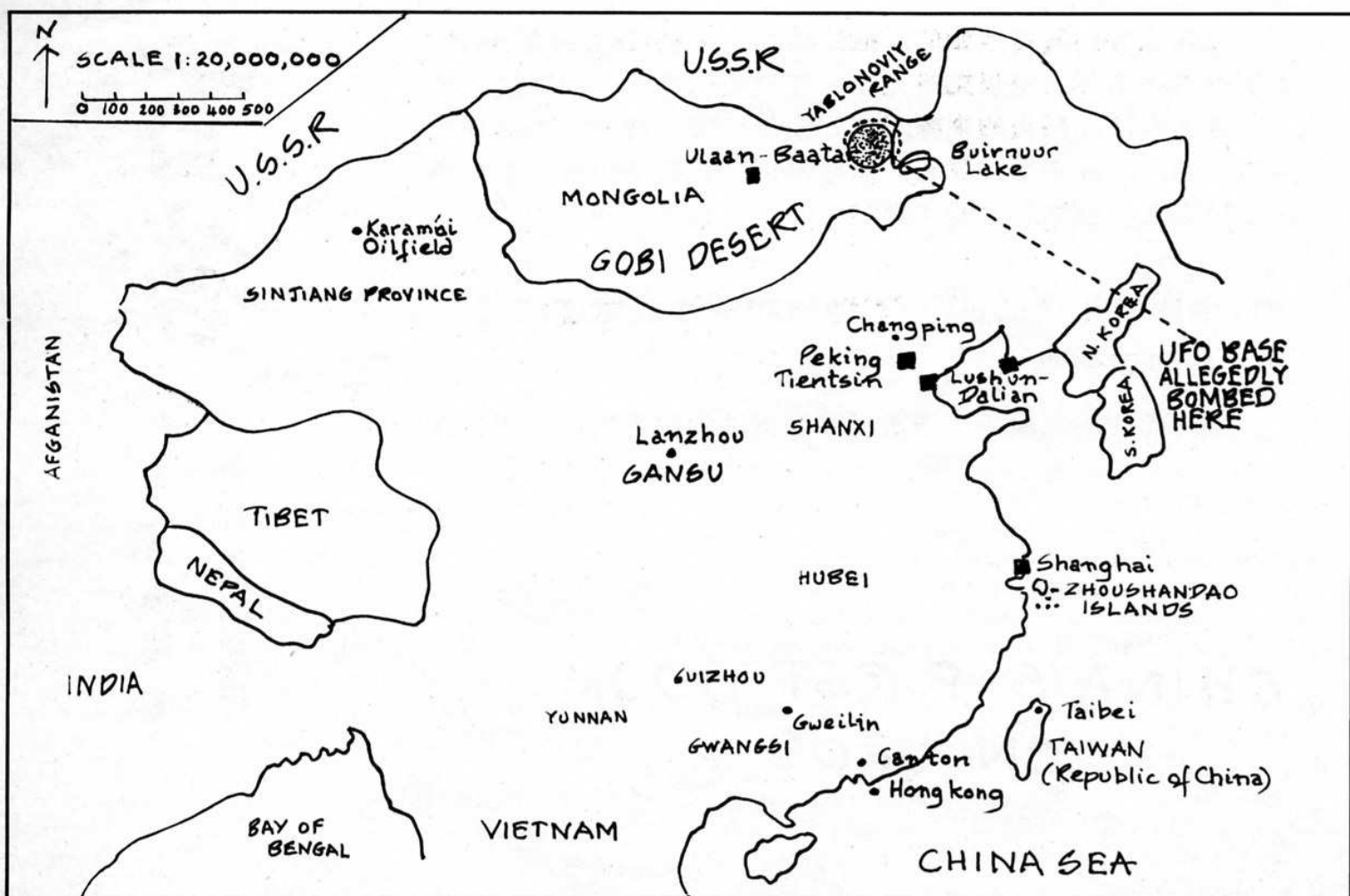
4. Have there been Cases of Kidnappings by UFOs in China?

There have been records of this sort of thing in past times in Old China. Thus, for example, in the *County Annals of Song-Zi Xian* (Vol. 19, Miscellaneous), in

Hubei Province, for the year 1880, it is on record that "a certain Mr. Ju Tan, a farmer of Xi-Yan, arose early on the morning of May 8, 1880, and was walking along towards a copse on the hill behind his cottage, when he caught sight, in the undergrowth, of a strange glowing object, shining brightly in many colours. He stepped forward and attempted to seize hold of it, and suddenly felt himself swept up into the air, as though beyond the clouds, with a loud sound of wind in his ears, his mind stupefied and numbed, and quite unable to move his body. Then suddenly he was conscious of dropping from a great height, but on to a lofty mountain-peak.

"Feeling as though he was awakening from a dream, the farmer was terrified beyond measure. Some time later a woodcutter came along and questioned him as to who he was and where from, and Ju Tan replied 'I am from Song-Zi County in Hubei Province.' The woodcutter exclaimed: 'How did you get here! This is in Guizhou Province, more than a thousand li (= 500 kms. G.C.) from your place.'

"The woodcutter showed him the shortest path down the mountain. Ju Tan arrived in due course at his home, and found that 18 days had elapsed. After much enquiry, it was still impossible to know what had caused his experience. It was just an extraordinary mystery."



[N.B. This case greatly resembles the many that I have translated over recent years, particularly from Brazil. And there is even a notable similarity in the way in which the victim is set down, for many of the Brazilian victims are also reported to have recovered consciousness and found themselves perched on top of quite inaccessible high places and mountain peaks. — G.C.]

On April 25, 1977, the Chilean Border Patrol soldier Wa-Er-Der-Si (Armando VALDÉS) vanished without trace for 15 minutes on encountering a flying saucer, and subsequently reappeared with 3cms growth of beard and the calendar-watch on his wrist showing that five days had elapsed. There is a similar case in China. According to Mr. Zhang Ke-Tao of the Peking branch of the Chinese UFO Research Society, the following is an example. I report it as it comes (unverified):-

“One evening in the autumn of 1975, two soldiers of a certain unit of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army stationed in Jian-Shui County in the Province of Yun-Nan encountered a huge saucer-shaped flying object that was circling around above their heads and emitting beams of soft orange-coloured light. One of the men at once ran into the camp to give the alarm, while the other stayed there to watch it. A few minutes later, when the Camp Commandant with about a dozen armed men came running up to the Entrance to the Barracks, they found no trace of the soldier who had remained behind. The Commandant at once ordered that a general search be made by all personnel, officers and enlisted men, but there was no sign of him. A few hours later, four soldiers, taking over sentry duty, suddenly heard the sound of some one moaning behind them, and, looking around, found that it was the missing man, who in miraculous fashion had reappeared. They at once perceived that his eyebrows, beard, and hair, had grown extremely long. When he had fully recovered consciousness it was found that his memory was totally gone. His wristwatch showed that it had stopped long ago. It was not a watch of the type indicating the date, so it was not possible to establish how many ‘days of a different time’ he had spent ‘elsewhere’. His weapons and watch all were found to be slightly magnetized.”

Comment by Paul Dong

It is difficult to evaluate the reliability of the foregoing report. The Chinese UFO investigator Shi Bo has already been to see Mr. Zhang Ke-Tao about the case, and asked him for the full name of the soldier and for details as to the source of the story, but, for some reason unknown to us, Mr. Zhang Ke-Tao has been unable to supply these details and so at present we have no means of investi-

gating the case. So far, the case has only appeared in a magazine article by Zhang Ke-Tao under the title “*FLYING SAUCERS DON’T FAVOUR FOREIGN COUNTRIES ONLY WITH THEIR VISITS.*”

[My account of the case of the Chilean soldier, as given in the Spanish-language press of South America, appeared in FSR 23/5 under the title “*THE ARICA ENCOUNTER: CHILEAN SOLDIER’S TRIP INTO THE FOURTH DIMENSION*”? (In the Spanish UFO journal STENDEK No. 29, it subsequently appeared under the title “*THE PUTRE UFO*”, Putre being the nearest inhabited place in the Arica Region of Northern Chile where the episode occurred) — G.C.]

5. Has China had any Typical Cases of Interference by UFOs with Electrical Power, or Interference by UFOs with Radio?

There has been a great deal of this. We can quote reliable cases supplied by the Armed Forces:-

(a) Interference with Electricity.

At 11.17 p.m. on June 7, 1981, at Waigoutu, on the Dajudao Island, in the Zhoushandaos Archipelago to the south of Shanghai, a soldier named Zhang Ming, of an Army Electrical Squad stationed on the Islands, was returning from a line-check, when he saw a luminous flying body travelling on a NW-SE trajectory. It was round, and its apparent size that of a washbasin (actual size being of course much bigger than that). It was emitting a powerful greenish-white glow, just like a flash of lightning, intensely dazzling to the eyes. Its contours were clear, like a ball, and, behind it, a tail about 50 metres long with green, white, red, and yellow colours, much resembling the jet of flame expelled from a rocket. It was revolving the whole time as it flew, but was totally silent, and at an altitude estimated between 1,000 m. and 2,000 m. It flew over the barracks and vanished in a bank of thin cloud. For a short period before and after the sighting, radio receivers in the vicinity were unable to pick up any programmes, and fluorescent lights were extinguished. Five minutes after the UFO had vanished all was normal again.

(b) Interference with Radio.

In the summer of 1968, when gunboats of the Lushun-Dalian Coastguard were patrolling offshore, far away, a tubular flying object emitting flashes of golden-yellow light was seen skimming at high speed across the surface of the water, and vanished on the port side. As the UFO was seen, all radar and radio equipment aboard all the vessels went dead simultaneously. Then, after quite a while, the radio equipment was all normal again. Prior to this happening, Coastal Defence troops on

shore had already observed the UFO as it landed at a point on the coast. They fired on it with automatic rifles and light machine-guns, whereupon it made off. All who saw the UFO were dumb-founded.

6. Are there Chinese Cases in which UFOs have been tracked by Radar?

Early in August 1980, for several days running, the skies over Tientsin and the Gulf of Zhili (now called Bo Hai) were infested with UFOs. One big thing kept appearing and then vanishing like a will-o'-the-wisp and terrified the populace over an area of several hundred square kilometres. Hundreds of thousands of witnesses saw it, and it was also registered by the radar. On the evening of October 16, 1980, the weather was bad, with poor visibility. Out at the Tientsin Airport, radar officers and radar technicians of the Tientsin Civil Aviation Bureau were watching their fluorescent panels, observing the movements of Flight No. 402. Suddenly the radarscope showed an "echo". When the aircraft was about 2.1kms. from the runway, the machine's bright dot of light on the screen veered westwards and was lost for seven or eight seconds. The radarmen on duty made a mistake and thought it was Flight 402 they were seeing, but when the controller contacted the aircraft's call-sign and asked Flight 402 for their position and bearing, it was realized that the spot on the screen wasn't the aircraft at all. Flight 402 had taken off from Peking and its flight-path lay over Tientsin and it should therefore have crossed the airfield from West to East, but the spot on the screen had travelled from East to West. Furthermore the radar azimuth was 20 degrees, but at the time when the UFO showed up on the radarscope, Flight 402 was about 80 degrees to the north of the runway and was not within the field of the scope at all.

Stranger still, at 2153 hrs., when Flight 402 had crossed the airfield to a point 13 kms from the northern end of the runway and was descending to land, the UFO again appeared on the radarscope in the same position as before, but moving from west to east. It was clearly visible on the radarscope at the same time as the aircraft. Then, a few seconds later, the UFO had vanished again.

At 2156 hrs. the UFO appeared for the third time on the radarscope. At this time, a second aircraft, Flight 404, was also over Tientsin, at 1,500 m., its position, azimuth, and altitude all radically at variance with the airport's radarscope. Furthermore, the flight path of 404 was from West to East, while the UFO was flying from East to West across the airport's radarscope. Furthermore, the flight path of 404 was from West to East across the airport at under 200 metres height. At 2159 hrs., as Flight 404 was preparing to touch down, two echoes appeared again on the screen. The UFO, from its original position north of the runway, was doing around 250kms. p.h., going from West

to East. According to the statement of the Captain of Flight 404, the Direction-finder on the instrument panel in the cabin indicated a strange phenomenon had taken place; the indicator needle should have shown 90 to 100 degrees to the far beacon of the non-directional guidance system, and 110 degrees to the near beacon, and the needle had gone beyond the near beacon. The Captain was alarmed and thought the instrument was malfunctioning, and got his radio officer to use his earphones to pick up the NDB's get-ready and finish signals. The signals were all in order, and about two minutes later the ADF direction-finder was functioning normally again. When, just before touchdown, Flight 404 was a few hundred metres from the runway, the Assistant Controller in the Control Tower heard something on the radio and mistakenly thought it was the aircraft or the radar room tuning in, and said: "Who's tuning in to the Tower? We're working flat out . . . don't call us!" The aircraft crew and the radar personnel heard the radio interference and the noise, but in fact nobody was calling the Tower at the time.

7. Have there been Cases in China where UFOs have pursued Aircraft or Aircraft have collided with UFOs?

So far as the author knows, China has not yet had either of these happenings. In the middle of May 1982, a civilian machine took off from the Baiyun (White Cloud) Airfield at Kuangchow (Canton) bound for Kweilin in Kwangsi, and the plane ran into disaster en route, plane destroyed and occupants killed. It was said at the time by some people that the plane had collided with a UFO, but this is only conjecture, and there is no evidence for it.

8. While exploring in the Gobi Desert, the famous Chinese scientist PENG JIA-MU suddenly vanished without trace, and until today his body has never been found. Could he have been kidnapped by a UFO?

Dr. PENG JIA-MU was a very important Chinese scientist, who in the summer of 1980 led a scientific expedition deep into the Gobi Desert. He went off alone to seek drinking water, and never returned. The Chinese Government and Army sent out aircraft and troops to make a thorough search of an area of several hundred square kilometres and the search went on for half a year. But apart from finding the marks in the sand where he had sat down and rested, as well as a few pieces of candy-wrapping, they never found anything. In the end, the Government considered that Peng Jia-Mu had been swallowed up without trace by the sands. And maybe this is correct. But there have been people who raised the conjecture that a UFO had carried him off. Had he been swallowed up by the sands, he ought to have left some signs of his struggle. Furthermore, he had only been absent from the camp

half a day when the other members of the expedition began to search for him straight away as soon as they saw he had not returned. At the very most, in half a day Peng Jia-Mu could not possibly have gone more than 30 or 40 kilometres. Had there been any question of tremendous wind and shifting sand-dunes anywhere within that short radius, then the people in the camp would be bound to have perceived signs of it. Well now, the Gobi Desert is a place where UFOs have in fact been seen very frequently, and there is every possibility that the people who think Peng Jia-Mu was seized by a UFO may be right. This is, of course, naturally only conjecture.

9. Many people in the world are studying the possible sources of UFOs. Some think they are from this Earth. Is it true that there are many UFO bases, like the idea of the Bermuda Triangle Base, or a base at the South Pole, and so on. Are there any bases in China?

Personally, I do not believe in the idea of UFO bases on Earth. So I don't see any point in discussing it. To judge from some of the material that we have however, it does seem clear that there are certain places in China that UFOs do like to frequent. Seen from that point of view then of course places where UFOs like to touch down may in a sense be described as "UFO bases." From over 3,000 Chinese UFO reports that we have collected up to now, about 300 seem to be connected with the Gobi Desert of Northern China. There was a geologist who worked for eight years in Sinkiang and the Gobi Desert areas, and every year he would have several sightings of UFOs landing in or flying over the Gobi.

One summer evening, a young Peking man who had gone to settle in Sinkiang Province saw glowing unidentified bodies flying around or stopping in the skies over the Gobi.

Very early one day in 1978, workers at the Ka-la-Ma-Yi (Karamai) Oilfield in North-western Sinkiang saw a silvery-white luminous tube-shaped object out on the steppe. From time to time it would rise up into the air, and from time to time it would then descend, always totally silent and without any smoke. The Oilfield Administration thought it was an enemy country's machine engaged in spying on China, and so alerted the local military headquarters forthwith. An armed unit of the Chinese Liberation Army, with anti-aircraft guns, was despatched with all haste with firm orders to apprehend the UFO. When the troops arrived, the UFO was still sitting out there on the steppe. The soldiers and oilfield workers surrounded the area and closed in on it, but as soon as they were getting near it the UFO, without a sound, suddenly shot straight up into the air and in a flash was out of sight. Those who were there were able to see that the UFO had no wings, no propellor, and no blast-off effect was observed as it departed.

In his book, *PREMIÈRES ENQUÊTES SUR HUMANOIDES EXTRATERRESTRES*, the French Ufologist Henri Durrant has this to say about UFOs and the Gobi Desert:-

"To the south of Ulaan-Baatar (The Capital of the Mongolian People's Republic) lies the vast Gobi Desert, and to the north lie other mountains, and a desert region containing another lofty and precipitous range. According to reports emanating from Japan, China, Mongolia, and the USSR, there is a firmly established UFO flight-route between the Gobi Desert and these mountains. This corroborates the theories of a number of Ufologists that there are UFO bases in the Yablonoviy Mountains and in the Gobi. In April 1970, under the cover of carrying out "Spring Manoeuvres", several Soviet motorized divisions set out for Siberia and a number of Soviet aircraft carried out large-scale searches of the Gobi areas along the Chinese-Mongolian border, and discovered that UFOs were active in that area. On April 27, 1970, a group of Soviet bombing planes flew southwards across the Buir Nor Lake over into Mongolian territory and bombed a UFO landing site lying to the north east of Ulaan-Baatar. The local Mongol herdsmen watched the Soviet planes dropping their bombs, and in Ulaan-Baatar, the Capital, people saw the smoke and flames billowing up into the sky. A party of East German students happened to be travelling through the region at the time and their spokesman, Man-Fo-Lei-Der Ge-er (Manfred Goel) said:

"The Russians destroyed a UFO base. This secret base consisted of tunnels and several dozen pyramid-shaped buildings."

A French journalist interviewed quite a lot of travellers coming out of China, and they confirmed this, saying that in the vicinity of the UFOs seen in the Gobi there have been extraterrestrials wearing space-suits. From all of which it can be seen that the Gobi Desert is an ideal base for UFOs."

This piece of vivid reporting by Henri Durrant is well founded. So then it is no wonder if some Chinese Ufologists also hold this opinion that the Gobi Desert may possibly be one of the places on the Earth where bases have been established by the UFOs. PAUL DONG.

Note by Editor, FSR.

When I translated this item by Henri Durrant, I did not think I had in my possession his original French text, but now find that I have, and I have checked it. The French journalist who interviewed travellers from China in Hong Kong was Pierre Gardin. As it stands the story looks excessively dubious. From what we know of the capacity of UFOs to defend themselves, the idea of Soviet planes being able to approach and bomb a hypothetical UFO base sounds ridiculous! However, over the years, we have had some interest-

ing similar reports and indications from Sakhalin, Siberia, and other parts of the Russian East, and it may be possible to summarize some of these in another article shortly. Anyway, be it noted that we do not have an *original Chinese* report about this incredible alleged incident. We merely have a French story, allegedly based on statements made by some East Germans, plus a later Chinese translation of it. We thus have absolutely no way in which we can know whether there is any truth in the story whatsoever.

For Soviet planes and Soviet troops to be in the Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia, BYGD NAYRAMDAKH MONGOL ARD ULS) is nothing abnormal, since that country is under a Soviet-controlled puppet government, just like neighbouring Afghanistan, and there is a huge Soviet force permanently stationed in Mongolia as a threat to Peking and North China, which are a few miles away over the desert that tanks and trucks can pass with ease. *To me the story sounds as though it simply was a case of Russian military manoeuvres on Mongol territory — or possibly a bit of punitive action against recalcitrant Mongolian nomad herdsmen who had, maybe, failed to deliver their quota of meat for the State Meat Board, or*

who had been showing some dangerous signs of independent thinking?

Incidentally, we have seen plenty of UFO reports in Russian and Chinese newspapers, but I have never yet seen a UFO report in Mongolian, although I have scanned many Mongolian newspapers, and I do not yet know what the Mongols call a UFO, or a humanoid, etc.

LINGUISTIC NOTE for fans of Noam Chomsky:

The Chinese term for "*humanoid*", which I have just discovered, for the first time, in this book by Paul Dong (and which of course is not yet in any dictionary) is

"Lei-Ren-Sheng-Wu-Ti" ("Type-Man-Life-Being-Body.")

类人生物体

DO ABDUCTEES FIT INTO A CERTAIN PATTERN?: SOME REFLECTIONS AND FINDINGS ABOUT AN INTRIGUING PHENOMENON

Antonio Ribera

YES, definitely they do. For many years now I have been studying and comparing abduction and contact cases, and I have reached certain conclusions. In the first place, the spectrum of the abducted is very narrow. Ninety per cent of them are young people, healthy, simple-minded persons, chiefly male, most of whom did not believe in UFOs prior to their mind-shattering experience. However, we do not, in general, find bishops, military (I mean of higher echelons), politicians, or scientists among them. The few whom we may find of such are the exceptions that confirm the rule.

In the second place, the abduction triggers off in many of them some paranormal powers which they apparently already had in a "larval" state. We find

here again the problems of the hen and the egg. *Were the contactees chosen because they had these powers, or have these powers appeared because they had already been chosen as contactees?*

Thirdly, in many cases we find that the abductee knows vaguely that "he has to do something", but he does not remember what it is and when, and even the deepest regression under hypnosis cannot remove this block. This "order" is hidden in the deepest level of the subconscious, bolted and locked away there. Dr. Leo Sprinkle, who has regressed hundreds of the abductees, and probably is one of those who, of all living men, know most about this disturbing phenomenon, has said that the UFO-nauts are "making cosmic citizens out of the men and women whom they abduct."